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Royal Arcanum, Supreme Council

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SOUVENIR

TWENTIETH ANNUAL SESSION

Supreme Council Royal Arcanum

MAY 19TH TO 28TH.

1569.91

...1897...

MAP OF OLD BOSTON, 1776.

Royal Arcanum, Supreme Council

Our Order.

THE observance of the twentieth anniversary of the birth of the Royal Arcanum is an event warranting a space in our souvenir programme in which to call attention to a few of the prominent causes and conditions which have resulted in placing in the front rank of fraternal insurance associations the name of our beloved Order.

The Royal Arcanum was organized at Boston, June 23, 1877, with nine members, and was founded for the purpose of developing and exemplifying the following moral and fraternal principles :

All moral and material aid in its power is given to its members and those dependent upon them.

It seeks to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually, and assist the widows and orphans of deceased members.

A fund is established by the Subordinate Councils to assist distressed and sick members, and from the Widow's and Orphan's Benefit Fund, established by the Supreme Council, is paid to the beneficiaries of full rate deceased members, a sum not exceeding $3000.

January 22, 1878, the first member died. Assessment No. 1 was called to the Supreme Treasury February 2, 1878, and when it was announced that 1523 members contributed the sum of $3004.68 to the Widow's and Orphan's Benefit Fund, thereby enabling the Supreme

HOTEL VENDOME, BOSTON,

Where the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum holds its Twentieth Annual Session, May 19-28, 1897.

Council to pay to the beneficiary the sum of $3000 (the full amount guaranteed in the benefit certificate) that small army of 1523 members greatly rejoiced.

The Order has always grown steadily and strengthened with its growth. A rapid increase has not been desired, as it always means a large and increasing death rate, which is sure to be out of proportion to the increase of new members, thereby causing discontent to develop within the membership, owing to the material increase in the assessments.

Our objects have been exemplified for twenty years and show the following rich harvest which members never weary in rehearsing and pointing to with pride and satisfaction.

One hundred and ninety-six thousand members.

Many members are constantly realizing that fraternity is not an empty name ; that in sickness they are visited, nursed and encouraged ; their insurance is kept intact through the non-forfeiture law which obliges the Councils to pay the dues and assessments of members while sick ; many Councils doing more than this, as they keep their members in good standing while they are out of employment, thus exemplifying in the highest degree the spirit of fraternity and brotherly love.

The spirit developed in the Council Chamber and the work done there necessarily tends to educate and uplift the members, and thus unconsciously the moral and intellectual tone is improved.

The aid rendered the beneficiaries of deceased members, which comes at a time when sorely needed, is varied. The payment of the amount of the benefit certificate without any care on the part of the beneficiary, the word of sympathy, the advice which is so helpful where so many changes follow the "great change," all

OLD SOUTH CHURCH.

exemplify the strong bond of sympathy which draws men together in a great fraternity.

Our membership is located in thirty-nine States and the British Provinces. The sum of $40,200,000 has been paid to the beneficiaries of 13,400 deceased members, and not one cent lost or diverted from its proper course.

This amount has been raised by the levying of 243 assessments, an average of twelve plus per year, and in no one year more than sixteen (16) assessments, and an average for the five years ending December 31, 1896, of 15½ assessments per annum. When it is considered that our enemies predicted ten deaths per thousand and fifteen assessments in ten years, and our record shows but 15½ assessments per annum at the close of our twenty years of history, we may well be proud of the results and satisfied that we are singularly blessed in having been so well founded, and upon such correct mortuary tables that we can demonstrate that experience (our greatest teacher) leads us to feel that our present scale of assessments is safe and meets the needs of our growing fraternity.

A most perfect system of depositories makes it impossible in case of the embarrassment of any one of them for more than 10 per cent of the Widow's and Orphan's Benefit Fund to be temporarily diverted from its proper channel.

In everything relating to the administration of our Order the most careful business rules prevail, and as a result the Royal Arcanum thrives and prospers, and its membership is satisfied and believes in it, making a mighty fraternity of happy, prosperous and contented members.

Places of Interest in the Historic City of Boston.

The Old Corner Bookstore.

At the corner of School and Washington streets. The oldest brick building in the business centre of the city, bearing the date, 1712. No store in Boston has seen such long and such honorable service as this. For more than sixty years it has been a noted bookstore, and for a hundred years previous a well-known apothecary corner. This store is noted for the famous men of letters that have gathered here, prominent among whom were Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, Emerson, Whittier, Thoreau, Dickens, Thackeray, Parkman, Motley and Bishop Brooks.

On the site of this store stood Ann Hutchinson's residence, whose history fills a chapter of the ecclesiastical tyranny of the founders of Massachusetts. She was banished, and went to Rhode Island, the haven of religious refugees, in 1638.

Old State House.

At the head of State street (or King street of Colonial times). Built 1713. In the Chamber of Representatives, according to John Adams, "Independence was born."

In this chamber originated the most important measures which led to the emancipation of the Colonies. In 1789, General Washington, during his last visit to Boston, reviewed the procession from a temporary balcony erected

at the west end of the Hall of Representatives. Here the Legislature of Massachusetts met for the last time in 1798.

Now occupied by the Bostonian Society, as a museum of antiquities and Colonial relics.

Mather-Eliot House.

On Hanover, nearly opposite Clark street, stands the old house built by Increase Mather in 1677 Here he remained till his death in 1723. His son, Cotton, spent several years of his boyhood and youth here. This old wooden house was also the residence later, and for a long time, of Andrew and John Eliot, father and son, ministers in succession of the New North Church, from 1742 till 1813.

Ochterlony-Adan House.

The last of the very old houses on this part of old Ann now North street. It was built about 1675. Sir David Ochterlony, who attained high rank in the British army, was born here. There is a tradition connected with this house, that, on the evening of April 18, 1775, when Revere was secretly making his preparations for the ride to Lexington, he went to his house in North square to get his boots and surtout, and while on his way to the boat it occurred to him that it would be well to have the oars muffled, as he would be obliged to pass the man-of-war lying in the stream ; accordingly he came around by this house, then occupied by intimate friends of the family, and made a peculiar signal. Presently a chamber window was raised by gentle hands and a brief communication was held in a whisper ; the object was gained, and a woolen under-garment, warm from use, was soon forthcoming and patriotically placed at Revere's disposal.

OLD STATE HOUSE.

The Province House.

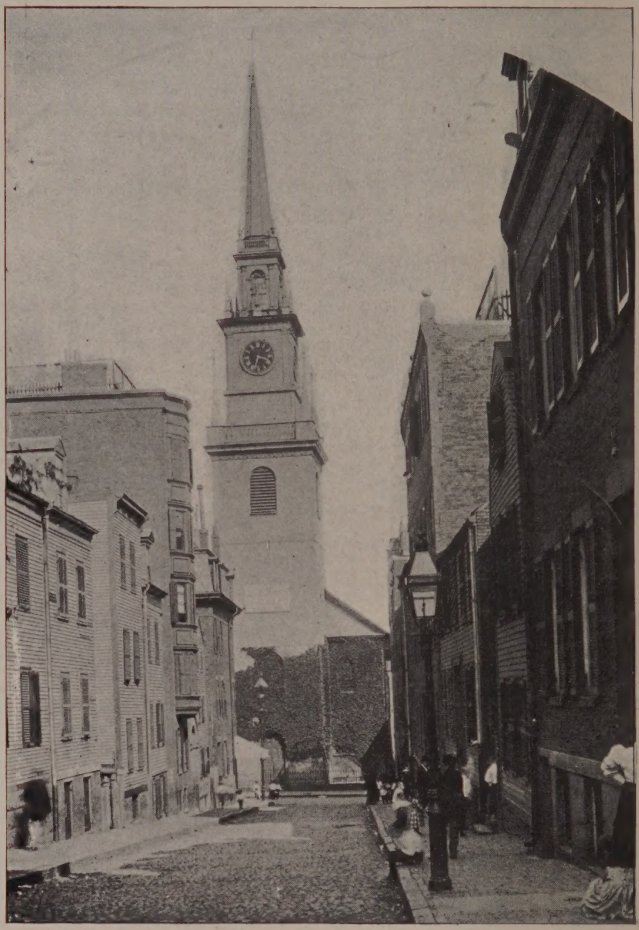
Built originally for a private residence by Peter Sargent, in 1679. The building was purchased by the Province in 1716 for the use of the royal governors. After the Revolution it was known as the "Government House," and occupied by the State officers until the completion of the new State House. A portion of the wall of the Province House may be seen at the foot of Province court.

Old Cradle of Liberty — Faneuil Hall.

The gift of Peter Faneuil to the town of Boston. Built 1742. During the stormy period preceding the outbreak of the Revolution, many notable town meetings were convened here, as on the occasion of the Boston Massacre and on the arrival of the "detestable tea." It has always been open to the people in times of great public interest. Daniel Webster, Wendell Phillips, and other noted orators and statesmen have been heard on many occasions. Many notable paintings from the hands of eminent artists adorn its walls.

Sun Tavern, Dock Square.

Built 1690. Originally it was only thirty feet from the dock. In 1712 it was the dwelling of Thomas Phillips. Cogneau, a Huguenot from Rochelle, made the Sun Tavern a favorite resort with many of the young men of Boston, in 1755, who were attracted not only by the cheer which he dispensed, but by the agreeable society of his daughters. The Sun Tavern was for many years a noted place for clubs. During the siege the British took possession of the building and changed its name to the King's Arms ; after the evacuation it continued under the old name for many years.



CHRIST CHURCH.

The Old South Meeting-House.

On the corner of Washington and Milk streets. Thomas Thacher was the first minister, settled in February, 1670. The first house was of wood and stood until 1729, when it was taken down to give place to the then new brick edifice.

None of the city churches are so rich in historical associations as this. Here Lowell, Church, Warren and Hancock delivered their orations on the anniversary of the massacre. In the old church Benjamin Franklin was baptized. In this building was held the famous tea-party meeting. The Queen's Light Dragoons set up a riding school in the House of God, overthrowing its sacred memorials and transforming it into a circus.

Christ Church.

Salem street. Built in 1723, this is the oldest church edifice now standing in Boston. It was from the steeple of this church, which was visible far and near, that warning was given of the intended march to Lexington and Concord of the British troops, by the lantern's flash which started Paul Revere on his memorable ride. Within the steeple is hung a chime of bells, placed there in 1744, — "the first whose cadences gladdened the town." The communion service and the large pulpit Bible were the gifts of King George II. Gen. Gage, it is said, witnessed from Christ Church steeple the burning of Charlestown and the Battle of Bunker Hill. Major Pitcairn's remains were interred under this church.

Old Hancock Tavern.

Corn court. On the south side of Faneuil Hall square a narrow passageway leads into the gloomy recesses of a

OLD HANCOCK TAVERN.

yard of irregular proportions, through which we may pass into Merchants Row. This is Corn court. In the middle of this court still stands the oldest inn in Boston.

As early as 1634 Samuel Cole kept a public house within these precincts. When Governor Vane invited Miantonomah, the Narragansett sachem, to Boston, in October, 1636, he entertained the chief's party, about twenty men, at Mr. Cole's.

Talleyrand was here in the summer of 1794; in 1797, Louis Philippe tarried here during a part of his visit to Boston, under the name of M. d'Orleans. Washington, Franklin, and other distinguished Americans have been guests of this old tavern, and during the war of 1812 it was frequented by many of the officers of the army and navy. The old sign with the portrait of Hancock is now in the memorial hall at Lexington.

King's Chapel.

On the corner of School and Tremont streets. The original edifice was built in 1689. The land was taken from the town burial-ground by Governor Andros. Subscriptions were obtained in 1710 for an enlargement of the building, more than half the amount being given by British officers stationed here. An organ, the first ever heard in New England, was bequeathed by Thomas Brattle in 1713. In 1749 the corner-stone of the present building was laid by Governor Shirley. It was occupied in 1754, but not completed until 1789. In that year General Washington, when in Boston, attended an oration in the chapel, which had for its object the completion of the work, General Washington giving five guineas towards this purpose.

OLD CORNER BOOKSTORE, ERECTED 1712.

The Green Dragon.

This old tavern stood on Union street, near Hanover, the site of the old building numbered 80–86 Union street. One of the owners, if not the builder, was Lieut.-Gov. Stoughton. Gov. Dudley dined here in state in 1706, and many other state dinners were given here during the ensuing twenty years. Military movements of the Revolution were largely planned within the walls of this "nest of treason." Paul Revere says: "In the fall of 1774 and winter of 1775 I was one of upwards of thirty, chiefly mechanics, who formed ourselves into a committee for the purpose of watching the movements of the British soldiers and gaining every intelligence of the movements of the tories. We held our meetings at the Green Dragon Tavern." The Green Dragon, also noted as the "Freemasons Arms," is specially conspicuous in the annals of Masonry in Boston.

Some Other Historic Spots.

Hemenway Building, corner of Tremont and Court street. Site of Custom House 1759. Washington lodged here 1789, and here later were the offices of Harrison Gray Otis and Daniel Webster.

Wm. H. Brine's Store, Tremont street, corner of Pemberton square. Gov. Sir Henry Vane lived on this site, 1635 to 1637. Samuel Sewell, Chief Justice of the Colonies and one of the judges in the witchcraft trials, 1692, also lived here, and also Rev. John Cotton, later Earl Percy. A little south of this spot on Tremont street also lived Gov. Richard Bellingham, 1635, and Peter Faneuil, a "princely merchant," who presented Faneuil Hall to the town of Boston.

Washington Street, next to Old South Meeting-House, Massachusetts' First Governor, John Winthrop lived. His house was torn down to light the mess-fires of His Majesty's troops, and warm the apartments of Generals Gage and Howe in the Province House, diagonally opposite.

Northeast corner of Kilby Street and Washington Square. Site of Stamp Office. Destroyed by a mob in 1765.

Court Street, easterly corner of Franklin avenue. Benjamin Franklin, a printer's apprentice, worked here in 1718. The site of the Boston *Gazette*, the second paper published in the British Colonies.

Ames Building. Site of the Town Pump, memorable of many scenes in ancient days. Here were posted public notices and proclamations.

Washington Street, south of Old State House. Site of Gen. Henry Knox's Bookstore. Resort of the British officers. Gen. Knox was a volunteer at Bunker Hill, commanded the artillery during the Siege of Boston, was one of Washington's most famous generals and Secretary of War. His portrait hangs in Faneuil Hall.

Rogers Building. Site of second location of the First Church of Boston, being removed from State street in 1640. Here was erected the first town clock.

Sears Building. Here dwelt John Leverett, a soldier of Cromwell, knighted by Charles II., and Governor of Massachusetts during King Philip's War. Here also were the law offices of Choate, Governor Andrew, Parsons, Chandler and Mann.

No. 28 State Street. Site of Royal Custom House. In front of this spot the Boston Massacre took place. The

spot is marked by a circular spot in the street's pavement.

Union Street, corner of Hanover street. "Benjamin Franklin, Candlemaker," was the sign displayed here. This spot disputes with No. 17 Milk street the honor of being the birth-place of Benjamin Franklin.

Marshall Street, corner of Hanover street. This famous North End contains many original features that still link us with olden times. Here can be seen the Boston Stone, 1737. It was brought from London in 1700, and was formerly a painter's mill. Nearly opposite is "Hancock's Row," built by Gov. John Hancock. Here lived Ebenezer Hancock, Paymaster General of the Continental Army.

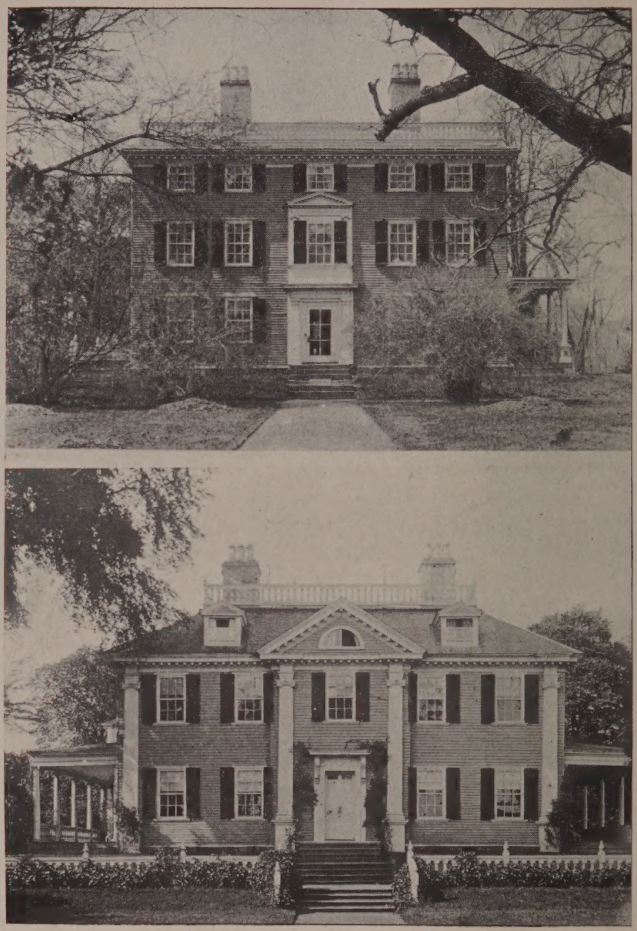
At the corner of Union Street lived Duc de Chartes, afterwards Louis Philippe.

No. 130 Prince Street was the home of Thomas Stoddard, boat builder, who assisted Pitcairn's son in carrying the Major to his house after he was mortally wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, and where he died. The Major's remains were placed in the vault under Christ Church.

Thoreau House. Numbered 57 Prince street. John Thoreau, the grandfather of Henry of Concord fame, came to Boston about 1773 from the island of Jersey, and established himself in business on Long Wharf. Henry's grandmother died in 1796, and here his father, John Thoreau, Jr., spent his boyhood. The estate remained in the family till quite recently.

American House is on the site of the residence of Dr. Joseph Warren.

North Square. Site of the residence of Rev. Samuel Mather, which was built by Captain Kemble, who in

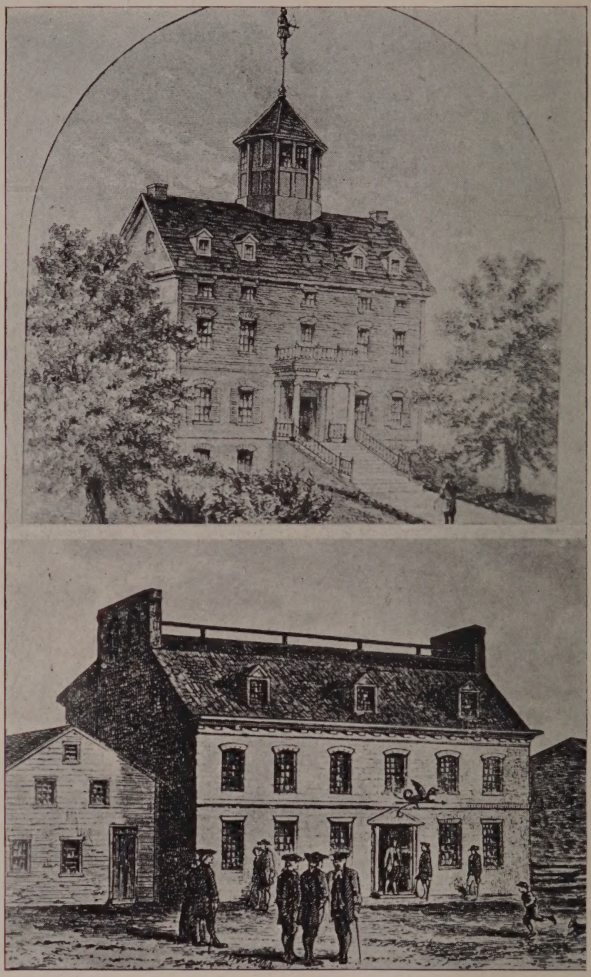


LOWELL'S HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE.
LONGFELLOW'S HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE.

1673 was condemned to stand two hours in the stocks "for lewd and unseemly conduct" in kissing his wife at the steps of the door, on the Sabbath day, when he first met her after three years' absence.

Nos. 19–21 North Square. Paul Revere's House. This house was built soon after the great fire of 1676. Its predecessor on the same spot was the parsonage of the Second Church, bought for the use of Increase Mather in 1670, of Anthony Checkley. The present building, like those that formerly stood on either side of it, and like many others of its time in different parts of the town, was constructed on the then favorite Dutch plan, with an overhanging second story. The chief interest connected with this ancient house is the fact that during the most eventful period of our history it was the residence of the distinguished patriot whose achievements in the cause of liberty are so widely known. From the window in the second story were displayed the famous transparencies designed and executed by Paul Revere, on the first anniversary of the Boston Massacre, causing a great sensation.

North Square was the rendezvous of the British troops the night before the Battle of Lexington. It was once the aristocratic part of the town. Here were located the stately mansions of Mather, Shaw, Mountford, Holyoke; the beautiful estates of Gov. Hutchinson and Sir Charles and Lady Agnes Frankland; the Second Church of the Mathers, pulled down by the British in 1775. Commodore Porter of the "Essex" was born on Charter street; Mather on Tileston street, and Charlotte Cushman on Richmond street. Cotton Mather, the most celebrated of the Boston clergy, a prolific author, and noted historian, a firm believer in witchcraft, and prosecutor of



THE PROVINCE HOUSE.
THE GREEN DRAGON.

all unfortunates who fell under the ban of suspicion, lived not far from the Cockerel Church, on the opposite side of Hanover street.

Liverpool Wharf, near foot of Pearl street, was the scene of the Boston Tea Party December 16, 1773. Near here once stood Fort Hill, upon which was Boston's earliest fort, and became celebrated as the theatre of the seizure and deposition of Governor Andros, in 1689.

Washington Street, nearly opposite the old Franklin School, were located the Fortification Gates, being placed at the narrowest part of the Neck. Near here were the lines of entrenchment of the Colonial forces, in the Siege of Boston.

Agassiz Museum, Divinity Ave., Cambridge.

Arnold Arboretum and Museum, in connection with the Fenway.

Boston Public Library, Copley Square.

Bostonians Society's Room, Old State House.

Bunker Hill Monument, Charlestown.

Longfellow's House, Cambridge.

Lowell's House, Cambridge.

Mineralogical Museum, Cambridge.

Museum of Natural History, Boylston and Berkeley Streets.

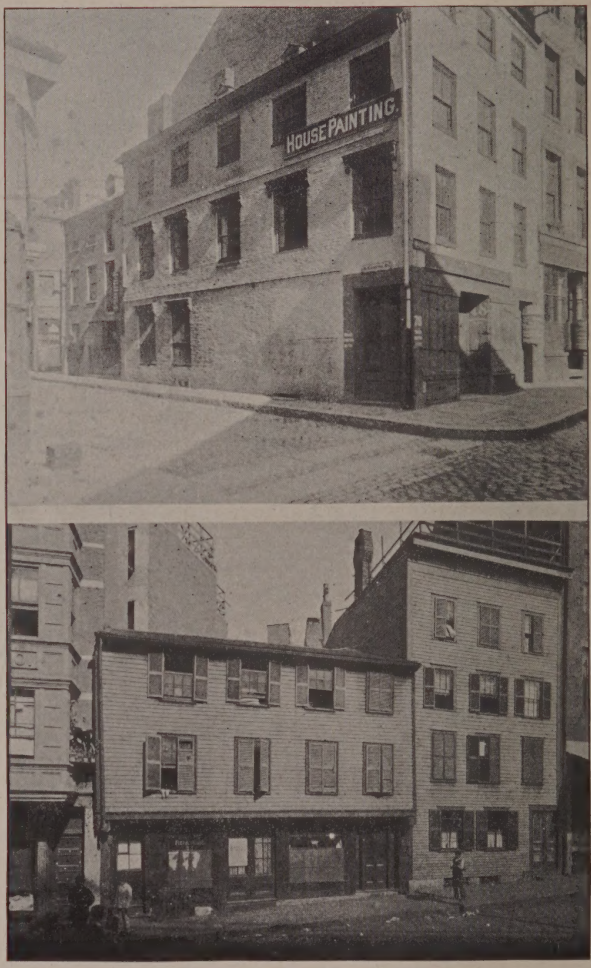
Museum of Fine Arts, Copley Square.

State House, Beacon, head of Park Street.

United States Navy Yard, Charlestown.

United States Arsenal, Watertown.

Ware Collection of Blaschka Glass Models in plants and flowers, Cambridge.



ADAN HOUSE.
PAUL REVERE HOUSE.

Programme of Entertainments.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th.

2 to 4 o'clock.

Reception by Ladies' Committee to ladies of Supreme Council members, in parlors of Vendome.

Evening, 8 to 11 o'clock.

Reception to Supreme Council by Grand Council of Massachusetts, in parlors of Vendome. Music by the Pierian Sodality Orchestra, of Harvard College, 35 pieces; Everit Bogert Terhune, conductor.

THURSDAY, MAY 20th.

Morning.

Parkway ride for ladies. Leaving Vendome at 9.00 o'clock, the following will be the route: Commonwealth Ave., Beacon St. to Chestnut Hill Reservoir, to Arnold Arboretum, to and around Franklin Park, to Arborway, Jamaica Park, Leverett Park, Riverway, Back Bay Fens to Commonwealth Ave., to Hotel Vendome. Should the weather be stormy, ride postponed and due notice will be given.

Evening.

Grand public meeting in Mechanics Building. Instrumental concert by Salem Cadet Band from 7 to 7.45 o'clock. Regular exercises begin at 7.45. Supreme Regent John E. Pound will preside. Introduction by Grand Regent Charles W. Clark. Addresses of welcome by His Excellency, Gov. Roger Wolcott, for the State of Massachusetts; His Honor, Mayor Josiah Quincy, for the City of Boston. Oration by Past Supreme Regent A. C. Trippe. Singing by Amphion Club; solos by Master Donlan, and recitation by Prof. Geo. W. Blish, one of the nine founders of the Order. Electrics leave Vendome at 7.0 o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 22nd.

Afternoon.

Harbor excursion for Supreme Council members and ladies, on the steamboat J. Putnam Bradlee, leaving Lincoln Wharf at 2.30 o'clock. Electrics will leave Vendome at 1.30.

MONDAY, MAY 24th.

Morning

Visits to Old Granary Burying Ground, Bunker Hill, Old South, Subway, Old North Church, and other places of interest. Admission to Old Granary Burying Ground and other places of interest has been obtained for members of the Supreme Council party. Tickets good over West End R. R. may be obtained by applying to Mrs. W. N. Swain, of Committee.

Afternoon.

Reception to ladies of Supreme Council members by Mrs. W. L. Terhune, at her residence, 18 Melville Ave., Dorchester, from 4.00 to 5.30 P. M. Electrics leave Vendome at 3.30 o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 25th.

Morning.

Electric car ride at 9.30 over following route: Copley Sq., Huntington Ave., Brookline Village, to Reservoir via Newton Line, Beacon St. Boulevard, Cambridge St., Central Sq., Harvard College, to Arlington Heights, Massachusetts Ave., Harvard Bridge, to Hotel Vendome.

Evening.

Theatre party at Castle Square Theatre, performance beginning at 8.00 o'clock, for Supreme Council members and ladies. Electrics leave Vendome at 7.30 o'clock sharp.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26th.

Evening.

Entertainment by Ladies' Committee for the ladies of the Supreme Council members, in parlors of Vendome, at 8.00 o'clock.

Committees.

GRAND COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

Albert W. David, *Chairman.*

Herbert A. Boynton, *Secretary.*
Charles W. Clark.
Frank W. Reynolds.
Wm. L. Terhune.
W. Herbert Boynton.

John S. Hayes, *Treasurer.*
Alonzo G. Walsh.
John Haskell Butler.
Wm. N. Swain.
John E. McKenna.

Sub-Committees.

Committee on Souvenir Book and Souvenir Pins.

John S. Hayes. Wm. L. Terhune.
Wm. N. Swain.

Committee on Reception.

Frank W. Reynolds. Herbert A. Boynton.
Charles W. Clark. Alonzo G. Walsh.
John E. McKenna. W. Herbert Boynton.

Committee on Excursions and Theatre Party.

Alonzo G. Walsh. Wm. L. Terhune.
John E. McKenna.

Assistants to the Ladies' Committee.

Wm. L. Terhune. W. Herbert Boynton.

Ladies' Committee.

Mrs. W. L. Terhune, *Chairman.*

Mrs. Wm. N. Swain, *Secretary.*
Mrs. F. W. Reynolds.
Mrs. A. G. Walsh.
Mrs. J. E. McKenna.
Mrs. W. H. Boynton.
Mrs. V. J. Loring.
Mrs. A. T. Turner, Jr.
Mrs. I. R. Webber.
Mrs. R. C. Bridgham.
Mrs. A. A. Berle.
Mrs. C. C. Taft.
Mrs. J. B. Robson.
Miss E. W. David.
Miss M. Reynolds.
Miss Robson.

Mrs. J. H. Butler, *Treasurer.*
Mrs. C. W. Clark.
Mrs. J. S. Hayes.
Mrs. H. A. Boynton.
Mrs. S. Hanscom.
Mrs. W. O. Robson.
Mrs. H. Goodwin.
Mrs. Geo. Cohen.
Mrs. J. Stedman.
Mrs. W. L. Kelt.
Mrs. M. J. David.
Mrs. C. E. Kimball.
Miss A. C. Stedman.
Miss M. S. Murray.
Miss J. M. Swain.

Ushers.

Charles C. Taft, *Usher-in-chief.*

J. H. Tubman.
Wm. M. Sherwell.
W. C. Silver.
T. P. West.
W. L. Kelt.
L. P. Winchenbaugh.
John G. Fales.
M. J. Murray.
David J. Joel.
James L. Hovey.
C. P. White.
Robt. D. Reynolds.
Wm. B. Libby.
F. K. M. Jones.

Frank E. Buxton.
Arthur Eldridge.
H. A. Rhoades.
A. M. Barnes.
W. H. P. Smith.
N. W. Ryder.
Frank J. Chaplin.
Geo. W. Pitman.
R. C. Bridgham.
H. R. Snow.
J. B. Robson.
Chas. E. Kimball.
Chas. J. Smith.
Chas. F. Bruce.

C. E. Stumcke.

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